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EX-CONVICT HELPED TRACY AND MERRILL

Officers Convinced Harry Wright
Assisted Convicts to
Escape.

REWARD FOR HIS CAPTURE

Evidence Disclosed by Letter
Written in Sympathetic Ink
—Wright Last Heard
of in Salem.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 19.—Some strong evidence has been obtained pointing to Harry Wright, an ex-convict, as the man who smuggled into the penitentiary the guns with which Tracy and Merrill killed three guards and wounded convict Ingram, and kept the other guards at bay while they effected their escape. Wright was discharged from the penitentiary May 20 last.

So thoroughly convinced are the officers that Wright was concerned in the plot to liberate Tracy and Merrill that a reward of \$500 has been offered for his arrest and telegrams to hold any one answering Wright's description have been sent to the police departments in all the principal cities on the Pacific coast.

The police are also looking for Chas. Monte, another ex-convict whom they say was in Salem a few days before the break inquiring of one of the prison attendants if Tracy and Merrill were still working in the foundry.

ESCAPE CLEVERLY PLANNED.
That the escape was carefully and dexterously planned is apparent from some sensational disclosures that have just been made.

More than a year before the escape Merrill wrote a letter to his half sister in this city. There was nothing unusual in the wording of the epistle so far as the prison officials could see, and they allowed it to go to its destination.

However, it turns out that what was to the naked eye a blank half page of paper was in reality a sheet fully written with sympathetic ink. Merrill had used an invisible chemical which only required a little heating to bring the words out sharp and clear. The letter requested Miss Mary Robinson, Merrill's half sister, to be prepared to receive one Harry Wright, then an inmate of the prison, who was to be discharged on or about May 20, 1902.

SISTER ASKED TO HELP.
The young woman was directed to furnish Wright with sufficient money to enable him to purchase rifles and ammunition, which Wright would see were delivered to the writer (Merrill and his pal, Tracy.) In case she did not have the funds she was asked to get Wright a gun somewhere.

At the time of Merrill's conviction his half brother appeared against him, and his evidence is said to have carried considerable weight in bringing about Merrill's incarceration. At any rate the prisoner is said to have made the threat that if he ever got free the first thing he would do would be to find the brother and kill him.

Fearful lest he should carry out his threat, Miss Robinson turned the letter over to the brother, who, in turn, gave it to Attorney R. R. Giltner, of this city, who still has the letter in his possession. Mr. Giltner made a copy of the epistle and sent it to the superintendent of the state prison, but whether the letter was received before or after the escape of the prisoners is not known here.

Wright is the man who stole a team of horses near Salem about a week before the escape. The team was brought to Portland and sold to a livery man, and it is thought that with the money thus obtained the guns and ammunition were bought, and that Wright then carried them to Salem and deposited them in the penitentiary foundry. Wright is known to have been on good terms with Tracy and Merrill, and the fact that he was seen in this city with Monte, who later acted suspiciously in Salem, is looked upon as extremely incriminating points against the two ex-convicts.

WHO HARRY WRIGHT IS.
Harry Wright was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary in this city June 11, 1900, on conviction of burglary. He is a native of Michigan. His height is given at 5 feet 9 inches; weight, 170 pounds; complexion, light; hair, brown. He has a dim cut scar and a pit scar on the left side of the forehead; two small brown moles on the right neck, and three pit scars on

the back of the right hand. He is a painter by trade.

MAY MAKE GOOD HIS THREAT.
The fact that Merrill's brother is said to be living at Silver Lake, Wash., toward which place the convicts are now rapidly approaching, is taken by some to indicate that Merrill intends to make good his threat to kill him. The brother is said to be living with relatives.

Merrill also has a half brother, Jas. Robinson, brother of Miss Mary Robinson, and it was first reported that it was young Robinson to whom Merrill's letter was given. The youth, however, denied this yesterday afternoon. He says Merrill has no grudge against him so far as he knows. The father said he had not heard of the letter, but as he had not seen his daughter for more than a year he, of course, could not state whether or not she had received the document.

THE FUGITIVES STILL HIDING.
Proof That Men Supposed to Be Convicts, Were Farmers.

VANCOUVER, Wash., June 19.—Circumstances which prove almost beyond question that the men reported to have been seen to pass Pioneer on horseback Tuesday, were not Tracy and Merrill, occurred just before the sheriff and his posse left here for Targerson place. A farmer named Ayres, who lives near Pioneer, came to Vancouver about noon and declared that the horsemen taken for the outlaws Tuesday were Ayres' father-in-law, a Mr. Shively, and his companion, who left home Tuesday forenoon to take up timber claims back of Lewisville. Ayres did not learn until this morning, when Shively and his companion returned and related the story, of having been fired at.

Along Lewis River, that the men had been mistaken for the outlaws, but upon becoming convinced that such was the case they came to Vancouver at once to notify the sheriff. Now before proving the story of young Targerson true, that the desperadoes have been lying quietly in the brush since their encounter Monday night with Diescker and Davidson as Targerson's ranch is not many miles from the point where the encounter occurred. The fact that they did not disclose their identity to Targerson and that they did not demand food with their usual bravado, proves that they are quiet, with the evident intention of living their pursuers the slip.

RIOT CONTINUES.
Troops Arrive to Keep Peace—Trains Ordered.

NEWARK, N. J., June 19.—Governor Murphy at midnight ordered part of the first regiment of infantry and the entire troop of the first cavalry to Patterson to preserve peace. The Erie railroad has been ordered to send trains here at once. Members of both commands began to assemble at 1 a. m. Troops will be put on guard duty at the mills before they open at 7 o'clock this morning.

TEN THOUSAND OUT OF WORK.
NEW YORK, June 19.—All but three silk mills in Hudson County N. J. have closed down. About 10,000 hands are in consequence out of employment and within the next 24 hours the number will likely reach 15,000. Direct cause of the shutting down of the mills was the dyers' strike riot in Paterson.

The expected trouble came late this afternoon when a mob of 500 men and women gathered at the Simons mill on Union Hill. Police Captain Knight and five men with a few citizens kept the mob in check until the fire department turned eight streams of water on the crowd and scattered it. Seventeen people were arrested.

ADRIPT IN AN OPEN BOAT.
Woman Escapes From Anarchist Colony After Years of Captivity.

TACOMA, June 19.—Mrs. L. E. Levison is in Tacoma, accompanied by her 10-year-old son, after having spent the night drifting about the Sound in an open boat. She said, she had just escaped from a free love and anarchist colony at Joes Bay, across the Sound after years of captivity. According to Mrs. Levison's story, she was induced to join the colony by a representation that she could make a fortune by investing her money there.

ROBBED DENVER POSTOFFICE.

DENVER, June 19.—Charles Savage, aged 22 years, a mulatto, was arrested tonight on the charge of having robbed the registry department of the Denver postoffice last Monday night. He is the man arrested in Canada some months ago on the charge of robbing Albert Lowenthal in Portland of several thousand dollars worth of diamonds. He was tried and acquitted.

CARNEGIE IS ELECTED.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Andrew Carnegie has been chosen a vice-president of the American Authors Society to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas Dunn English.

THE DEMOCRATS HAVE CELEBRATION

New Tilden Club Building Is Dedicated With Great Pomp.

CLEVELAND THE SPEAKER

Bryan Absent—Cleveland and Hill Meet as Old Friends—Many Prominent Men Are Present.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Democracy was the keynote tonight of the great gathering of representative Democrats who had come to attend the opening of the handsome new quarters of the Tilden Club. Addresses were made by the prominent Democrats and afterwards luncheon was served in the banquet hall to the distinguished guests of the evening and a buffet supper was afterwards served in the basement for the rank and file. To Democrats, the event was one of the most memorable for many a day, as Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill met in harmony, seeking to draw the two factions of their party together. It was the first political public appearance of the ex-president in five years. Bryan had been invited to attend, though not to speak, but no reply was received from him. Cleveland had scarcely gotten into the building when ex-Senator David B. Hill came in. Mr. Hill's eye caught Mr. Cleveland as soon as he entered the spacious club foyer and a moment later they were cordially shaking each others hand. A loud and prolonged applause greeted the two men as they entered the assembly room.

President Downing of the club in introducing ex-President Cleveland said:

"We have with us here tonight the greatest of living Democrats." There was tremendous applause as Mr. Cleveland ascended the small platform. At the point in his speech where Mr. Cleveland announced his absolute retirement from politics, the crowd yelled, "No, no, no!"

Senator David B. Hill, who spoke next, received almost as an enthusiastic applause as Cleveland. Hill concluded his speech with a welcome to the Democrats from other states, saying:

"Democracy of this state welcomes the distinguished citizens of New Jersey, only living ex-president of the United States. We should have been glad to welcome that other distinguished Democrat who hails from the great West, our standard bearer in the last two presidential campaigns—that able and eloquent Democrat William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, had he been able to be present on this occasion."

In glowing words of tribute to the memory of the late Samuel J. Tilden and his party, the Hon. ex-President, Grover Cleveland, delivered the following address before the members of the Tilden Club:

"I have been urged to participate in this occasion by those who have assured me that this handsome structure is to be dedicated tonight by the rehabilitation and consolidation of the Democratic party under the inspiration of a name which during the days of Democratic strength and achievement was honored by every Democratic household. Such an assurance made to one who followed with hearty devotion the leadership of Samuel J. Tilden when living and who has since found in his career and fame the higher incentive to Democratic steadfastness, could hardly fail to overcome the temptation of my retired contentment from political activity. Perhaps there are those who would define my position as one of banishment instead of retirement. Against this I shall not enter a protest. It is sufficient for me in either case that I have followed in matters of difference within our party the teachings and counsel of the great Democrat in whose name party peace and harmony are tonight invoked. No confession of party sin should therefore be expected of me. I have none to make; nor do I crave political abolition. I am here to take counsel with others professing the same party faith concerning the Democratic situation. I suppose that we are all convinced that this situation might be improved; and some of us may think that it is perilously undermined. Whatever the measure of its impairment may be, our condition as an organization cannot be improved by calling each other harsh names, nor by inaugurating a system of arbitrary prescription and banishment.

The members of a business firm in financial embarrassment should not sit down and look into each other's face in mute despair, neither will they regain financial soundness or the confidence of the business community by recrimination and quarrel; nor will any members of the firm aid in its restoration to solvent standing by an angry insistence upon the continuation of the business methods which have invited its embarrassment. The Democratic party is very far from political insolvency, but no one here should be offended by the suggestion that its capital and prospects have suffered serious injury since Mr. Tilden was elected president. Then and afterwards northern Democratic states were not rare curiosities. Northern Democratic senators, now practically extinct, were quite numerous, and northern Democratic governors, now almost never seen, were frequently encountered. If this state of impairment exists, an instant duty presses upon the managers of the Democratic establishment and one which they cannot evade with honor. Those of us less prominent in the party in the rank and file are longing to be led through old Democratic ways to Democratic victories. We were never more ready to do enthusiastic battle than now, if we can only be marshaled outside the shadow of predestined defeat. Is it too much to ask our leaders to avoid paths that are known to lead to disaster? Is it too much to ask that proven errors be abandoned and that we be delivered from a body of death and relieved from the burden of issues which have been killed by the decrees of the American people? Ought we not to be fed upon something better than the husks of defeat? If these questions are met in an honest, manly fashion, I believe it will be productive of the best kind of Democratic harmony.

"In dealing with new issues we of the Democratic faith are extremely fortunate in the simplicity of Democratic standards and the ease with which new questions can be measured by those standards. A party based upon care for the interests of all the people as their aggregate condition demands, with no unjust favoritism for any particular class; a party devoted to the plan of popular government as our fathers ordained it, and for the purpose which they sought to establish; a party whose conservatism opposes dangerous and un-American experiments and yet puts no barrier in the way of genuine and safe progress ought to be able to deal with new conditions in a manner quite consistent with Democratic doctrine and instinct. Let us not forget, however, that it is not in the search for new and gaudy issues nor the interpretations of strange visions that a strong and healthy Democracy displays its splendid power. Another party may thrive on the ever shifting treatment of popular restlessness, or by an insincere play upon unreasoning prejudice and selfish anticipation—but the Democratic party, never; Democracy has already in store the doctrine for which it fights its successful battles and it will have them in store as long as the people are kept from their own and just as long as their rights and interests are sacrificed, by favoritism in government care—by inequality of government burdens, by the encouragement of huge industrial aggregations that throttle individual enterprise; by the reckless waste of public money and by the greatest of all injuries as it underlies nearly all others, a system of tariff taxation whose robbing actions are far beyond the needs of economical and legitimate government expenditures, which purchases support by appeals to sordidness and greed, which but continually corrupts the public conscience.

"What but an infatuation with the visage of defeat can explain the subordination of these things by Democrats when they prepare for battle?"

(Continued on Page Four.)

PANAMA ROUTE GAINS THE DAY

Senate Adopts Spooner Amendment for Isthmian Canal Bill.

THE VOIE STANDS 42 TO 34

Senator Fairbank's Amendment for the Insurance of Bonds on Canal Adopted by Vote of 67 to 6.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Isthmian canal, while not yet absolutely assured, is nearer construction than it has ever been. The senate today by a majority of eight votes adopted the Spooner substitute for the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill, the vote on the substitute being 42 to 34. After two amendments to the measure had been made, one providing for a commission to supervise the construction of the canal and another providing for the issuing of \$120,000,000 of 3 per cent gold bonds to raise the money with which to construct the waterway. It was passed by a vote of 47 to 6. It has been evident for several days that the Spooner substitute which in brief provides that the president shall select the Panama route if he can obtain a clear title to the Panama canal companies of the property and otherwise he shall adopt the Nicaragua route, this would command the votes of the majority of the senate. The Panama route was considered more desirable by the senate than the Nicaraguan route. The only question left open is the title to the property, and that the president will determine if the house should adopt the senate's amendments to its bill. The vote on the Spooner amendment was as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Bard, Beveridge, Burnham, Burrows, Burton, Clark (Wisconsin), Cullom, Deboe, Dietrich, Dryden, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster (Washington), Frey, Gallagher, Gable, Hale, Hanna, Hansborough, Hoar, Jones (Arkansas), Keen, Kittredge, Lodge, McComas, McCumber, McMillan, Mason, Millard, Platt (Connecticut), Pritchard, Proctor, Quayles, Scott, Spooner, Teller, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore—42.

Nays—Bacon, Bailey, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Carmack, Clapp, Clark (Montana), Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Daniel, Dubois, Foster (Louisiana), Harris, Hawley, Heitfeld, McLaughlin (Miss.), Mallory, Martin, Mitchell Morgan, Nelson, Patterson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt, Quay, Simons, Stewart, Tamm, Turner, Vest—34.

INGRAM IS PARDONED.

SALEM, June 19.—Governor Geer today granted full pardon to Frank Ingram, the convict who risked his life in an attempt to prevent convicts Tracy and Merrill from murdering the guards and escaping. Ingram was serving a life sentence for killing his brother in Linn County in 1892.

INCREASE OF WAGES.

CHICAGO, June 19.—A general 10 per cent advance in wages has been announced at the Joliet mills of the Illinois Steel Company. An increase will also be made in all departments of the Illinois steel works at Chicago.

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